

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 6 and 7 as follows:

A cutting device 10 made in accordance with the principles of the subject invention is depicted in FIGS. 1-15. As shown in FIG. 1, cutting device 10 preferably includes a first leg 12 and second leg 14, both pivotally mounted to head member 16 at pivot pin connections 17 and 19. First and second legs 12 and 14 are preferably mounted using a circular hub on the leg that intersects and fits within a corresponding circular bore on the head member, or vice versa. Shield 18 is connected to head member 16 and is preferably integral therewith. Cutting blade 20 is positioned within head member 16 and in FIG. 1 extends through cutting chamber 21 to shield 18. Also shown are first leg extension 24 and second leg extension 26 as well as keying opening 28. As discussed below in describing FIGS. 12-13, connector 22 extends through a circular opening of the first leg 12 through a slot in head member 16, through cutting blade 20 through a circular opening of the second leg 14 to connect the first leg 12, cutting blade 20, and second leg 14.

Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 9 and 10 as follows:

In a preferred embodiment, the cutting blade 20 has an outer cutting point 30 that moves into cutting engagement with the restraint. In this manner the cutting blade 20 pins the restraint against a cutting surface 60 of shield 18. As cutting blade 20 moves toward shield 18, the outer cutting point 30 pierces the restraint. As shown in FIG. 15, the cutting blade 20 may include angled cutting surfaces 35 and 37. When using such a cutting blade, as the cutting blade moves forward into a slit in shield 18, the angled cutting surfaces 35 and 37 provide a cutting action in opposite directions from the point of piercing to cut the restraint in two directions. The cutting device of the present invention provides for compound leverage as a moment of force is supplied about both hubs where the legs 12 and 14 are pivotally connected to the head member 16 at pivot pin connections 17 and 19 and in turn provide a stronger force to the connector and cutting blade in an axial direction along the slot 40 of head member 16. The use of compound leverage and

a cutting blade that works to cut the restraint in two directions, serves to provide a relatively easy cutting action. In fact, very little squeezing force in bringing the legs together is required to effectuate the severing of the restraint. Thus, restraints can be quickly and efficiently removed with the cutting device of the present invention.

Before the last paragraph on page 12, insert the following paragraphs:

As shown in FIG.1, an upper end 136, 138 of each leg 12 and 14 is bifurcated for receiving a reduced in thickness plate portion 140 of the head member 16 in a slot 142 in leg 12 and in a slot 144 in leg 24. The plate portion 140 is thinner than the thicker shield portion 18 of the head member 16. Further, the bifurcated upper end 136 of the leg 12 is pivotally connected to the head member on one side of the head member and the bifurcated upper end 138 of the leg 14 is pivotally connected to the other side of the head member 16

It will be seen in FIG. 8, that the connector 22 includes the rivet section 130 comprising a pin that is received in and moves in the slot 40 and, since the pin extends through the blade 20, the blade 20 moves with the pin as the pin moves in the slot 40 and the blade 20 slides in the transverse slit 100 in the plate portion 140 of the head member 16.

Pivotal movement of the legs 12 and 14 about their respective pivot connections 17 and 19 to the head member 16 causes movement of the pin of the rivet section 130 in the slot 40 resulting in sliding movement of the blade 20 in the slit 100.